

6. 關係詞節（形容詞節）

〔接觸節〕

(和訳)

- (1) This is the book he read last night.
- (2) London is a city everyone wants to visit.
- (3) This is the room Emily cleaned.
- (4) The book I read yesterday was interesting.
- (5) The dog I have had for a long time has long ears.

問題

次の日本文に合うように、() の中の語を並べかえ、
英文を完成させましょう。

- (1) あれは、彼女が乗る予定のバスです。
(the, she, on, get, to, bus, is, that's, going)
- (2) ジュディは、人々が好む美しい声をしている。
(Judy, a, like, has, voice, people, beautiful)
- (3) 私が訪れるつもりのお寺は、とても古い。
(I'll, visit, temple, very, old, the, is)
- (4) 私がきのう買った本は、おもしろかった。
(I, yesterday, bought, book, interesting, the, was)

〔關係代名詞 who〕

(和訳)

- (1) Who is playing the guitar there?
- (2) I know who that woman is.
- (3) I have a friend who lives in China.
- (4) Look at the boy who is swimming in the river.

(問題)

次の文の () の中の語のうち、
正しいものを○で囲みなさい。

(1) Look at the woman who (has, have, is) a big box.

(2) The children who (is, are, have) playing there are my brothers.

(3) I have a friend who (speak, speaks, spoken) French well.

(French... フランス語)

(4) Tom is a boy who (live, lives, living) in Boston.

(問題)

次の日本文に合うように、() の中の語を並べかえ、
英文を完成させなさい。

(1) 私は温かい心を持っている人が好きです。

(a, a, has, who, heart, warm, person, like, I)

heart ... 心

(2) テレビをみている少年はトムです。

(Tom, TV, watching, the, who, boy, is, is)

(3) 私の母は料理が上手な人です。

(mother, woman, a, my, well, cooks, who, is)

(4) 私には英語を上手に話す友達があります。

(speaks, friend, a, well, English, who, have, I)

(5) そこで遊んでいる女の子たちは、私の友達です。

(there, playing, girls, my, friends, are, are, the, who)

[關係代名詞 which]

(和訳)

(1) He has a bike which is better than mine.

(2) Kyoto is a city which has a long history.

(問題)

次の文の()の中の語のうち、正しいものを○で囲みなさい。

- (1) Miku has a brother (who, which) is six years old.
- (2) My mother wants a computer (who, which) was made in Japan.
- (3) We have a car (who, which) is smaller than yours.
- (4) Tom is a boy (who, which) likes dogs.
- (5) The dog (who, which) is running over there has long years.

〔（問題）〕

次の日本文に合うように、（ ）の中の語を並べかえ、
英文を完成させなさい。

(1) 彼女は、日本について述べている本が欲しいです。

(a, Japan, book, about, which, tells, wants, she)

(2) これはジュディーからの手紙です。

(Judy, came, from, letter, the, which, is, this)

(3) そのドアの近くにいる猫 はしろとらです。

(Shirotora, is, which, the, near, door, the, cat, is)

(4) 木の下で本を読んでいる女の子はパットです。

(Pat, under, reading, who, tree, girl, book, is, is, a, the, the)

(問題)

次の 2 つの文を、関係代名詞を使って一つの文にしてください。

(1) { I know the woman. She is walking there.

(2) { Ann often goes to the store. It is near her house.

〔関係代名詞 that〕

(問題)

次の各文を **that** の用法に注意して、日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) Is that your bike?
- (2) I know that woman.
- (3) Judy says that she is from Canada.
- (4) Do you know the temple that has a very big garden?
- (5) The cat that is sleeping under the tree is mine.

(問題)

次の文の()の中の語のうち、正しいものを○で囲みなさい。

- (1) The girl (that, which) is standing near the window is Ann's sister.
- (2) This is a letter (who, that) came from America.
- (3) I have a book that (was, were) written by Nakahara Chuya.
- (4) Look at the cat (which, who) is running with a girl.
- (5) Spring is the season (who, that) comes after winter.

(問題)

次の日本文に合うように、() 中の語を並べかえ、
英文を完成させなさい。

(1) 私は耳の長い犬を飼っています。

(ears, that, I, long, a, has, dog, have)

(2) 彼女はアメリカでつくられた自動車をもっています。

(America, she, was, car, made, in, a, has, that)

(3) 丘の上に立っている家は、私の友だちの家です。

(hill, stands, house, my, the, the, that, friend's, on, is)

(4) 机の上にあるラジオは私のものです。

(desk, radio, mine, the, the, that, on, is, is)

〔目的格の関係代名詞 which, that〕

(問題)

次の文の () の中の語のうち、正しいものを○で囲みなさい。

- (1) Ann has a camera (who, which) is better than mine.
- (2) Those are the houses (who, that) stand on the hill.
- (3) This is the watch (who, which) my mother used.
- (4) The T - shirt (who, that) you bought yesterday is very nice.
- (5) Here is a picture (who, which) he likes very much.

(問題)

() 中の語を並べかえて、次の日本文に合うような英文をつくりなさい。

- (1) これは アメリカで つくられた車です。
(this, made, car, in, a, which, was, is, America).
- (2) トムは、とても有名な その歌を歌いたいと思っています。
(song, wants, Tom, which, to, is, very, sing, the, famous).
- (3) 私が登りたいと思っている山を知っていますか。
(I, you, climb, know, the, want, mountain, which, to, do) ?
- (4) これは、彼がきのう買った辞書です。
(he, this, dictionary, is, bought, a, yesterday, which).
- (5) 私はジムが 私に貸してくれた本をなくしてしまった。
(I, me, Jim, book, lent, lost, have, the, that)

(問題)

次の文の () の中に適する関係代名詞を書きなさい。
また、その関係代名詞が省略可能な場合は○を、
不可能な場合は×を、あとの () の中に書きなさい。

(例) Ann brought a cake (which) they made. (○)

- (1) This is a car () runs very fast. ()
- (2) Japanese is the language () we use every day. ()
- (3) That man () has a big box is my father. ()
- (4) This is the picture () Jun is drawing. ()

(問題)

次の各組の文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、

_____線上に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) { The woman who is driving the car is Ann's mother.
The woman _____ the car is Ann's mother.

(2) { I know the girl who is listening to the music.
I know the girl _____ the music.

(3) { This is the dictionary which is used every day.
This is the dictionary _____ every day.

(4) { The boy is Tom. He is reading a book.
The boy _____ a book is Tom.

(5) { The girl is my friend. She is talking with Judy.
The girl _____ is my friend.

(6) { Look at the room that was cleaned by the children.
Look at the room _____ the children.

(7) { The letter came yesterday. It was written in English.
The letter _____ English came yesterday.