

高2・3年生対象 仮定法 (25問)

仮定法は大きく下記の3パターンに分類できる。基礎として違いをしっかりと理解しよう。

●現実的に起こりうる仮定 (直説法 or 仮定法現在)

If it rains tomorrow, the game will be cancelled.

(現在時制)

(未来時制)

(もし明日雨が降ったら、試合は中止になるだろう。)

●現実的に起こりそうにない仮定 (仮定法過去) (注) 時制は過去でも現在の話!!

If I were a bird, I could fly all over the world.

(過去時制)

(過去時制)

(もし僕が鳥ならば、世界中を飛び回れるのに。)

●今はもうどうしようもない仮定 (仮定法過去完了)

If I had listened to you carefully, I would have been successful.

(過去完了形)

(助動詞+have+p.p.)

(もし君の言うことを良く聞いていたら、成功していただろう。)

[確認問題]

① 「もし1000万円あったら、フェラーリを買えるのになあ。」

If I () 10 million yen, I () buy Ferrari.

② 「近くのコンビニに行けば、いろいろな種類のおにぎりを買えるよ。」

If you () to a convenience store nearby, you () find variety kinds of rice balls.

③ 「もし僕がイケメンなら、もてるのになあ....」

If I () a good-looking person, I () be popular among girls.

④ 「そのようなケアレスミスさえなければ、試験に受かっていただろうに....」

If I () not () such a careless mistake, I () () passed the exam.

⑤ 「あの歌がヒットしていたら、彼らはビッグバンドになっていただろうに.....」

If the song () become a major hit, they () () () one of the greatest musical bands of all time.

(応用演習問題)

()に入る正しいと思うものを①～④の中から選びなさい。

1. If () me from the station, I'll come and pick you up.
① you called ② you have been calling ③ you call ④ you had called
2. If she were better able to plan her time, she () feel so much stress.
① didn't ② has to ③ wouldn't ④ couldn't help
3. If I () in that computer firm 2 years ago, I'd be a rich man today.
① had invested ② would have invested ③ have invested ④ should have invested
4. () you come here by 10 o'clock, I won't be able to see you.
① Maybe ② If ③ Unless ④ Because
5. If I () him at that time, I would be a mother by now.
① married ② have married ③ could marry ④ had married
6. If Dan () through with his work by 6, he'll come with us for the party.
① were get ② got ③ gets ④ didn't get
7. I would have filled out the job application earlier ().
① if I have known ② if I know ③ have I known ④ had I known
8. The client would have come () he been invited.
① might ② if ③ when ④ had
9. (), the company would have to act swiftly.
① If a serious crisis will arise ② A serious crisis were to arise
③ Were a serious crisis to arise ④ Suppose a serious crisis had arisen
10. The sales manager proposed that the meeting () next week.
① was held ② be held ③ will be held ④ would be held
11. If he () more time, he could check the document again.
① have ② would have ③ had ④ hasn't

12. It is essential that every employee () the same chance for promotion.

- ① has had ② have ③ is having ④ to have

13. () the boss need more information, he will contact you directly.

- ① Did ② Had ③ If ④ Should

14. It's about time we () radical changes for the project.

- ① make ② made ③ will make ④ had made

15. I remember the incident clearly as () it had happened just yesterday.

- ① since ② possible ③ could ④ if

16. I would have congratulated you () about your promotion.

- ① did I know ② had I known ③ knowing as I did ④ as if I knew

17. I () I could have finalized the deal.

- ① wish ② hope ③ wanted ④ hoped

18. If she had made his clients feel satisfied, she () promoted now.

- ① is ② will be ③ would have been ④ would be

19. () their financial backing, we wouldn't be able to do our business.

- ① Except ② Instead of ③ Thanks to ④ Without

20. I would rather go to school and have fun () () at home all day long.

- ① to stay ② than staying ③ of staying ④ than stay

(解答解説)

[確認問題]

① If I (**had**) 10 million yen, I (**could**) buy Ferrari. (仮定法過去)

② If you (**go**) to a convenience store nearby, you (**will/can**) find variety kinds of rice balls.
(仮定法現在)

③ If I (**were**) a good-looking person, I (**would**) be popular among girls. (仮定法過去)

④ If I (**had**) not (**made**) such a careless mistake, I (**would/could**) (**have**) passed the exam.
(仮定法過去完了)

⑤ If the song (**had**) become a major hit, they (**would**) (**have**) (**been**) one of the greatest musical bands of all time. (仮定法過去完了)

(応用演習問題)

1. ③ 仮定法現在。
2. ③ 仮定法過去。①の **didn't** では単純過去表現になるため不可。
3. ① 仮定法過去完了の応用パターン。If 節が過去完了形で、主節が「助動詞+have+p.p」ではなく「過去形」のパターン。「もしあのとき～だったら、今～の状態であろうに」。 応用問題として頻出のパターンなので注意が必要。「invest in～ ～に投資する」
4. ③ 仮定法現在。「Unless～ もし～でなければ」②はひっかけなので文意に注意して選ぶ。
5. ④ 3. と同様。主節の **by now** がヒント。
6. ③ 仮定法現在。
7. ④ 仮定法過去完了。if 節が倒置されるパターン。 応用としてしっかり覚えよう。元の形は、**if I had known**, 倒置は if を省略し、主語と動詞を入れ替える (過去完了形の場合は **had** のみ。known まで倒置しないよう注意！)。
8. ④ 仮定法過去完了。7.と同様。②の **if** を入れるとおかしいことにすぐ気付くかがポイント。
9. ③ 仮定法過去完了。これも倒置文。元は、**If a serious crisis were to arise**,
If を省略し、主語である **a serious crisis** と **be** 動詞の **were** を入れ替える。
10. ② **that** 節を目的語に取る動詞 (ここでは **propose**) が「要望・要求・主張・必要性」などを表すものの場合、**that** 節の動詞は「原形」になる。ここでは **be** 動詞が対象となり、**is held** や **was held** にならず、**be held** となることに注意。
11. ③ 仮定法過去。
12. ② 10. と考え方は同じ。ただしここでは形式主語 **it** の節が **It is essential** となっており、**essential** の部分にくる形容詞により影響を受ける。
13. ④ 仮定法現在。倒置文。元の分は、**If the boss should need more information**,
③の **If** にすぐ飛びつかないよう注意。もし **If** が入るとするならば、動詞は **need** ではなく **needs** になる。
14. ② 「**It's about time that S + 動詞の過去形**」の式。

15. ④ as if～ あたかも～のように。
16. ② 仮定法過去完了。倒置文。
17. ① 「I wish I could/would have + P.P.」の式。「(あの時) ...だったらと(今)思う。」
18. ④ 3.と同様。主節に now や by now, today など判別できる語句があり、それがヒントになる。
19. ④ 仮定法慣用表現としての without。肯定文で、With～, S + V...として使うこともできる。
この問題文では、But for～「～がなければ」と同義。
例文) But for his efforts, he would not have succeeded.
20. ④ 「would rather A than B」の式。「Bよりも(むしろ) Aしたい。」

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