一味違うセンター語法文法問題 第17回 助動詞③(仮定法)

Review					
(1)					
"I didn't go to cla	ass yesterday beca	ause my car	broke down."		
"You () mine	e. I wasn't using it	_ "·			
①could borrow	②could have b	orrowed	3 may borrow	@may have borrowed	
(2)					
Jim had a skiing	gaccident yesterd	ay, but he'r	ight. He's lucky,	because he () hurt hi	mself badly.
①could have	2might 3	should	4 will have		
Exercise (1)					
If you were inter	ested in what I'm	saying, yo	u () staring	out of the window.	
①will be ②w	vill have been	③would ha	ave been ④wo	uldn't be	
(2)					
If I hadn't broken up with Hanna last month, I () going out with her for two years.	
①had been	②have been	③w	ill have been	(4) would have been	(2010本)
(3)					
If it () raining soon, s	shall we go	out for a walk?		
(1)stopped	(2)had stopped	(3)would	l stop 4 sto	os	(2001 改)

◆「仮定法」=事実に基づいた妄想

「仮定法」の意味

(e.g.1) 「もし僕が透明人間なら、友達にいたずらするだろうなぁ」

If I were invisible, I would play pranks on my friends.

(e.q.2)「僕が君なら、彼を助けない」

If I were you, I would not help him.

(e.q.3)「私がイケメンだったら/可愛かったら、夢のような人生送れるのに」

If I were good-looking, I could live a life of dream. (c.f.) I play tennis yesterday.

(e.g.4)「100 万円あれば、世界中旅行できるのに」

If I () a million yen, I could travel around the world.

(c.f.) If I have a million yen, I'll take this watch.

POINT 1

- ・仮定法=事実に基づいた妄想
- 仮定法を使うかどうかは話者次第
- ・仮定法は時制を1つずらす。

問題

モデル文の()内を適切な形にしてください。

(はやお先生とまっちゃんは東京から帰って来るかや先生を京都駅で待っています。しかし、かや先生は時間になっても現れません。)

[ケース1]

はやお「かや先生遅いですねー」まっちゃん「確かに遅いなー。

10時の電車に乗ってたら時間通りにつくんだけどな。」

[ケース2]

はやお「かや先生遅いですねー」 まっちゃん「さっきメールで電車乗り損ねた言ってたわ。

10時の電車乗ってたら時間通りつくんだけどな。」

モデル文: If she (catch) the 10 o'clock train, she (will arrive) on time.

[ケース 2] _____

- POINT 2 ----

●「今○○やったら、今××やったやろうな」

If S V(過去) ~, S' would ~.

●「昔○○やったら、昔××やったやろうな」

If S had p.p ~, S' would have p.p. ~.

●「昔○○だったら、今××やったやろうになぁ」

If S had p.p. \sim , S would \sim .

If のない仮定法 ——

①「~だったらなぁ」

(e.g.) (ぬいぐるみに向かって) 「君が本当に話せたらいいんだけどな。」

I wish_____

②「~がなかったら」

If it were not for A \Rightarrow Aがなければ、~だろうに。 If it had not been for A \Rightarrow Aがなければ、~だろうに。 ※"without A"は時制に関係なく使用できる。

(e.g.)「太陽がなければ、誰も生きることが出来ない」

the sun, no one could live.

Further Practice

(1)

The beach was beautiful! I wish I () longer. **1** have stayed 2 could have stayed 3can stay **4** will stay (2004本) (2)) David was badly injured in the accident. If only he had left home five minutes earlier, he (involved in it. ①was ②was not 3would have been 4 would not have been (3)() your financial help, we wouldn't be able to carry out our plan. \bigcirc Except ②Instead of ③Thanks to (4)Without (4)Was Jack at the party? I don't think so. If he had been, I () him. ③would have seen ①had seen (2)saw 4 would see (5)"I saw Mr. Yamada at Shinjuku Station this morning." "You () have. He's still on vacation in Hawaii." ① couldn't 2 didn't 3 might 4should