

☆ 新高校2年生英語「仮定法」

A. 仮定法とは

⇒事実と反することを仮定する表現

※反対の概念＝直説法（事実を表現する。仮定法でない表現はすべて直説法）

★仮定法と直説法（条件）との違い

- ① If we have a map, we will not lose our way. (直説法〈条件〉)
- ② If we had a map, we would not lose our way. (仮定法)

①の訳： _____

②の訳： _____

⇒日本語での「もし～なら（としても）」は、英語では _____ と _____ に分けて考える！

※仮定は常に事実と異なる内容を暗に示す。

B. 仮定法の基本形

[目標問題]

- ① If he knew the truth, he () you about it.
a. tells b. will tell c. told d. would tell
- ② If he () the truth, he would have told you about it.
a. knows b. knew c. had known d. would know

[種類]

- 1. 仮定法 _____ … _____ の事実と異なる仮定
- 2. 仮定法 _____ … _____ の事実と異なる仮定

⇒「時制を一つ前にすることで仮定を表す」と覚えよう！

[基本形]

1. 仮定法過去

If S' + 過去形～, S + *助動詞の過去形 + do…

「もし S'～なら、S…だろう」

=if節を後ろにおいてもよい： **S + 助動詞の過去 + do…if + S' + 過去～**

2. 仮定法過去完了

If S' + had p.p.～, S + *助動詞の過去形 + have p.p.…

「もし S'～だったら（したら）、S…だっただろう（しただろう）」

=if節を後ろにおいてもよい： **S + 助動詞の過去 + have p.p.…if + S' + had p.p.～**

*助動詞の過去 = would / could / might のうちどれか

[練習問題 A]

(1) もし私がひまなら、君を手伝えるのに。

If I () free, I () () you.

=As I () () free, I () help you.

(2) 昨日もし私がひまだったら、君を手伝えたのに。

If I () () free yesterday, I () () () you.

=Since I () free, I () () you.

[練習問題 B]

(1) もし私が裕福なら、新しい時計が買えるのに。

If I _____, I _____.

(2) もし私が真実を知っていたら、そんなことはしなかっただろう。

If I _____, I _____.

(3) もし私があなたなら、その計画には賛成しないだろう。

I _____ to the plan if _____.

(4) もし地図があつたら、私たちは迷わなかっただろう。

If there _____, we _____ ourselves.

[練習問題 C]

(1) As she doesn't live near my house, I can't visit her very often.

= _____.

(2) As I didn't have my car, I couldn't drive to your house.

= _____.

[練習問題 D]

(1) If I () well, I could enjoy karaoke.

- a. could sing b. can sing c. have sung d. had sung

(2) If I had taken the medicine, I () well now.

- a. would have got b. would get c. have got d. would have been got

(3) If I () breakfast this morning, I wouldn't be hungry now.

- a. have been eating b. had eaten c. ate d. could have eaten

ポイント : 主節と If 節でズレるパターンを見破れ!

★注目すべきは主節にある時を表す語＝ _____ ・ _____ がよく使われる。

上記の(2)の問題では If 節内は had taken になっているので仮定法 (過去 ・ 過去完了) だが、主節には now があるため、(現在 ・ 過去) の事実と反する内容になる。よって、答えは _____ となる。一方、(3)の問題では If 節に this morning という語があるため、(現在 ・ 過去) の事実に対する仮定となり、仮定法 (過去 ・ 過去完了) になるので答えは _____ となる。

演習 vol.1 [基本形]

A. 同意の文になるように適する語を書きなさい。

(1) As I am not rich, I cannot buy it for you.

=If I () rich, I () buy it for you.

(2) As you were not there, we didn't tell you about it.

=If you () () there, we should () () you about it.

(3) As I was ill, I could not go.

=If I had not been ill, I () () ().

B. 空所に適する語を選びなさい。

(1) I () silent if I were you.

1. keep 2. will keep 3. would keep 4. was keeping

(2) You will be much surprised if you () the fact.

1. know 2. knew 3. will know 4. would know

(3) He would go mad if he () that.

1. hears 2. heard 3. has heard 4. could hear

(4) If I () you were in hospital, I would have gone to visit you.

1. knew 2. could know 3. had known 4. know

(5) If I had known that film was on last week, I () it.

1. had seen 2. might see 3. would see 4. would have seen

(6) If she had taken his advice, she () happier now.

1. may be 2. will have been 3. would be 4. would have been

(7) If I () a computer last year, I'd still be using my old typewriter

1. hadn't bought 2. haven't bought 3. shouldn't buy 4. wouldn't buy

(8) We could have gone to London if we () more money.

1. will have had 2. had had 3. have had 4. had

(9) If my parents had agreed, I () abroad to study English.

1. will go 2. would go 3. will have gone 4. would have gone

(10) If I () hard at university, I would be teaching at college now.

1. had worked 2. would have worked
3. worked 4. should work

(11) If the police () the girl earlier, they might have saved her life.

1. had found 2. has found 3. will find 4. would find

(12) I would be surprised if he () out so late at night.

1. went 2. gone 3. had gone 4. would gone

(13) I could finish the work in time if you () me.

1. helped 2. would help 3. have helped 4. had helped

(14) If I () not busy, I would go with you.

1. were 2. have been 3. would be 4. would have been

(15) If he () up earlier, he would not have missed the rain.

1. got 2. have got 3. has got 4. had got

C. 様々な仮定法

1. I wish～

[目標問題]

(1) その事実を知っていればなあ。

I wish I () the fact. (ア knew イ would know ウ had known)

(2) 昨日熱心に数学を勉強していたらなあ。

I wish I () math hard **yesterday**. (ア studied イ had studied ウ would have studied)

仮定法

[形]

- ① I wish + S' + 過去形～
 ② I wish + S' + had p.p.～

[意味]

- ① ～ならいいのになあ（と私は思う）
 ② ～ならよかったのになあ（と私は思う）

ポイント

- ① I wish の後ろは if 節内の形になる（if 自体は存在しない）。
 ② 主節（助動詞の過去+…）の部分が I wish に変化したと考える。
 ③ 主語は多くの場合 I だが、まれに you が主語になることもある。
 ④ I wished も理論上はあるが、受験知識としては必要ない

2. If only～!

[意味]

～ならいい（よかった）のに！

★I wish の強意版と考える

[練習問題]

- I'm sorry I am not a good singer.
=I wish I _____ a good singer.
- I'm sorry I didn't have a sense of humor.
=I wish I _____ a sense of humor.
- 彼女の電話番号を知っていればなあ。
I _____ I _____ her phone number.
- 彼が時間通りに来てくれていたらなあ。
I _____ on time.
- 君が昨夜私を手伝ってくれたらよかったのに！
If _____ you _____ me last night !

3. 仮定法未来

[定義]

未来のことに対する仮定

[意味]

もし（万が一）～なら…だろう／…してください

[形]

- ① If S' were to do～, S 助動詞の過去形+do…
 ② If S' should do～, S 助動詞の過去形+do… または命令文や直説法の文

★should の場合には、主節に命令文や直説法の文が来ることがある。

（were to は実現可能性がほぼなく、should はそれよりやや可能性が高い）

[練習問題 A]

- もし大統領がここに来たら、彼らは驚くだろう。(were to)
If the President _____, they _____.
- もし地震が起きたら、すぐに火を消しなさい。(should)
If an earthquake _____, put out a fire immediately.

★「もし明日雪なら…」は仮定法？直説法条件？

- ① もし明日雪が降ったら私はどこにも行きません。
- ② もし明日雪が降ったら逆立ちするよ。

⇒結局のところ話者の意図次第で、それが起こりうる可能性で判断して用いる。つまり仮定法を使うということは、話者が実現可能性をほぼないものとして考えているということ。反対に、条件を用いる場合にはその可能性をある程度見込んでいるということ。

よって、①は直説法条件、②は仮定法で表現するのが普通。

- ① If _____ tomorrow, I _____ outside.
- ② If _____ tomorrow, I _____ stand on my hands.

[練習問題]

1. もし隕石が地球にぶつかったら、すべての生物は死滅するだろう。
If a meteorite () the earth, all living things would die out.
ア struck イ were to strike ウ would strike エ strikes
2. もし私があなたの秘密を他人に話したら、あなたはどうしますか？
If I () your secret to other people, what would you do?
ア tell イ will tell ウ should tell エ could tell
3. 誰がここに来て、私はいないと言って下さい。
If anyone () here, please tell him or her I am out.
ア came イ were to come ウ should come エ would come

4. なければ構文

[目標問題]

もしこの地図がなければ、私たちは道に迷っているだろう。

[it / lose / not / if / we / ourselves / for / would / were] this map.

[意味]

- ① もし～がなければ〈仮定法過去〉
- ② もし～がなかったら〈仮定法過去完了〉

[形]

- ① If it were not for～, S 助動詞の過去形+do
- ② If it had not been for～, S 助動詞の過去形+have p.p.

ポイント

実際の英文では否定の短縮形(weren't / hadn't)を使うこともあるが、覚える時には were not や had not のようにして短縮せずに覚えること。(理由はのちほど)

[練習問題]

1. もしインターネットがなかったら、私たちの生活はもっと不便だろう。
If _____ for Internet, our lives _____ more inconvenient.
2. もしあのとき辞書がなかったら、その単語の意味は分からなかっただろう。
If it _____ the dictionary then, I _____ the meaning of the word.
3. もし君の助けがなかったら、私たちは成功できなかっただろう。
If _____, we _____.

★「なければ構文」は仮定法過去も仮定法過去完了も_____または_____に書き換え可。

1= () Internet, our lives would be more inconvenient.

= () () Internet, our lives would be more inconvenient.

5. With

[意味]

もし～があれば、もし～あったら

★Without の反対の表現

★仮定法過去でも仮定法過去完了でもどちらでも OK

[例文]

With much time last night, I would have done my homework.

訳 : _____

[練習問題]

1. もし何か食べるものがあれば、その子どもは泣き止むのに。

() something to eat, the child () stop crying.

2. As I didn't have enough money, I couldn't buy the book.

= () () (), I could have bought the book.

★If の省略★

[目標問題]

彼女が間に合っていたらもっと楽しむ時間があつたのに。

[time / she / had / been / in], we would have had much time to enjoy.

★仮定法では If は省略できる★

① 主語とその後ろの語が倒置になる

② 倒置した結果、先頭に来るのは Were / Had / Should のみ

③ if only や as if の if は省略できない

[練習問題] 1 と 2 は空所補充、3 は記号選択、4 は和訳せよ

1. () I you, I wouldn't agree to the plan.

2. () it not been for water, we **would have died**.

3. () your son break your PC, what would you do?

ア If イ Were ウ Had エ Should

4. It would have taken 2 hours to go to my office had it not been for my car.

訳 : _____

6. as if / as though

[形と意味]

① as if S' + 過去形~, : S'はまるで～のように

② as if S' + 過去完了~, : S'はまるで～だった(した)かのように

ポイント

① 主節に「助動詞の過去形+～」はない

② as if の後ろには直説法の文が来ることもある(意味は「まるで～のように」で同じ)

例 1 : You talk as if you are angry. : 「怒っている」と思っている

例 2 : You talk as if you were angry. : 「怒っていない」と思っている。

[練習問題]

1. 彼はまるで子どものように泣いている。

He is crying _____ a child.

2. 彼女はまるで幽霊でも見たかのようにおびえていた。

She looked scared _____ a ghost.

3. 彼女はまるで何でも知っているかのように話した。

She talked _____ everything.

★as if では主節の動詞と as if 節内の動詞の時制は連動しない！

7. 「～する時間だ」

[形]

It is (high / about) time + S' + 過去形

★仮定法過去しか存在しないので、S'の後ろは必ず過去形になる

[意味]

(とくに／そろそろ) ～する時間だ

[練習問題] 1 は空所補充、2 は和訳

1. 君たちは寝る時間だ。

It is time you _____ to bed.

2. It is about time we did our homework.

8. Otherwise

[目標問題]

I have enough time today; otherwise I () the housework.

ア did イ didn't do ウ could do エ couldn't do

[意味] もしそうでなければ ※「さもなければ」と覚えてはいけない！

[働き] 前文の内容と反対のことを仮定する

[考え方] 目標問題について

① otherwise の具体的な内容を考える

もしそうでなければ= _____

② otherwise を if を用いて書いてみる

otherwise = if I _____

③ 文意に合うように空所を埋める

[練習問題] 1～3 は空所補充、4 は otherwise を if を用いて書き換えよ

1. (); otherwise I could buy the new car.

a. I am rich b. I were rich c. I am not rich d. I were not rich

2. (); otherwise I couldn't have entered my house.

a. I find the key b. I found the key c. I don't find the key d. I didn't find the key.

3. He isn't honest; otherwise I () his words.

a. believed b. didn't believe c. would believe d. wouldn't believe

4. She lost herself; otherwise she could have attended the meeting.

=If _____

演習 vol.2 [様々な仮定法]

- (1) Isn't it high time you () to bed?
 1. are going 2. will go 3. have gone 4. went
- (2) I do wish you () so much.
 1. don't smoke 2. didn't smoke 3. won't smoke 4. can't smoke
- (3) () anything happen, please let us know immediately.
 1. If 2. Should 3. May 4. Since
- (4) () I known you were ill, I'd have called to see you.
 1. If 2. As 3. Have 4. Had
- (5) () a serious crisis to rise, the government would have to act swiftly.
 1. Were 2. If 3. Was 4. Should
- (6) () a little more patience, you would have succeeded.
 1. If 2. With 3. And 4. Because
- (7) It's time the children () in bed. It's long after their bedtime.
 1. had been 2. be 3. would be 4. were
- (8) () it not been for your cooperation, we would not have reached our destination.
 1. Were 2. Had 3. If 4. When
- (9) Without mistakes, I could () the entrance examination.
 1. not pass 2. have passed 3. be passed 4. have been passing
- (10) I wish the class () over.
 1. would 2. were 3. could 4. is
- (11) If () your advice, I might have lost my way.
 1. I am without 2. it had not been for
 3. you can give me 4. there was not for
- (12) () you were coming, I would have stayed home.
 1. But for 2. As if 3. Not knowing 4. Had I known
- (13) (); otherwise I could have done the work.
 1. He doesn't help me 2. He helps me
 3. He didn't help me 4. He helped me
- (14) If you () some more coffee, please feel free to ask us.
 1. liked 2. likes 3. had liked 4. would like
- (15) I wish he () to the party yesterday.
 1. came 2. come 3. had come 4. will come
- (16) If I had known the news, I () you.
 1. will tell 2. would tell
 3. would have be told 4. would have told
- (17) () the map you gave me, I wouldn't have got to the hospital.
 1. If it had been for 2. Had it been for
 3. If it were not for 4. But for

仮定法

- (18) It's () time you went to bed.
 1. fast 2. slow 3. high 4. around
- (19) If it () for this dam, we would suffer from lack of water every summer.
 1. were not 2. had not been 3. was not 4. will not be
- (20) If you were to fall from that bridge, it () almost impossible to rescue you.
 1. is 2. was 3. would be 4. would have been
- (21) (); otherwise I could have gone to the party yesterday.
 1. I have much work 2. I had much work
 3. I don't have much work 4. I didn't have much work
- (22) "He's a good skier, isn't he?" — "Yes, he really is. I wish I () like him."
 1. can ski 2. could ski 3. ski 4. will ski
- (23) I said such a rude thing to him; otherwise ().
 1. I would get along with him now
 2. I would not get along with him now
 3. I would have got along with him now
 4. I would not have got along with him now
- (24) If the sun () to disappear, what would become of the earth?
 1. were 2. would 3. could 4. should

演習 vol. 3 [総合問題]

- (1) If I () you, I would apologize to her immediately.
 1. am 2. were 3. had been 4. would be
- (2) If I had a lot of money, I () abroad.
 1. could go 2. will go 3. am going 4. can go
- (3) It is time you () to study.
 1. begin 2. began 3. will begin 4. had begun
- (4) If John () the examination, he would have been a doctor.
 1. pass 2. passes 3. passed 4. had passed
- (5) If the storm hadn't hit the area, the ship ().
 1. will not have sunk 2. would not have sunk
 3. would not sink 4. does not have sunk
- (6) If I () well last night, I would not feel so sleepy now.
 1. sleep 2. slept 3. have slept 4. had slept
- (7) If she () late, give her this message.
 1. were coming 2. would come 3. should come 4. shall come
- (8) (); otherwise I would have seen him in the classroom.
 1. He is absent from school. 2. He isn't absent from school.
 3. He was absent from school. 4. He had been absent from school.
- (9) Married men sometimes wish they () single.
 1. are 2. were 3. have been 4. being 5. may be
- (10) I can't hear him. I wish he () a little louder.
 1. spoke 2. will speak 3. speaks 4. can speak

- (11) The test was so difficult that I wish I () harder last night.
 1. studied 2. had studied 3. could study 4. would study
- (12) If () I could speak English as fluently as you!
 1. not 2. so 3. be 4. only
- (13) If it () for my family, I would give up this job.
 1. is 2. had 3. is not 4. were not
- (14) I'd rather you () me. I can do it all by myself.
 1. didn't help 2. won't help 3. have not helped 4. were helping
- (15) I would have been completely in despair () for the help of my friends.
 1. despite 2. if it isn't 3. without 4. if it hadn't been
- (16) 下線部の語と同じ意味のものを選べ。
But for your help, I might have failed the exam.
 1. all but 2. without 3. with 4. only
- (17) If he had been a little more patient, he could have succeeded.
 =() a little more patience, he could have succeeded.
- (18) He (everything / as / knew / speaks / he / if).
- (19) 空模様から判断すると、雪になりそうだ。
 Judging from the look of the sky, (looks / as / it / it is / if / snow / to / going).
- (20) () I a rich man, I would buy the house.
 1. If 2. Were 3. Had 4. Suppose
- (21) 実情を知っていたら、私は金を浪費しなかつただろう。
 I would not (wasted / have / had / my / I / money) known the real situation.
- (22) あなたの支援がなければ、わが社は生き残れないでしょう。
 (for / not / were / support / your / it), our company couldn't survive.
- (23) () she appear in your dream, that means you are in love with her.
 1. If 2. Should 3. May 4. Since
- (24) A wise man would not say such a thing in company.
 =() he () wise, he would not say such a thing in company.
- (25) I wrote to my parents; otherwise they () about me.
 1. would worry 2. would have worried
 3. worried 4. hadn't worried