## 〈解答〉

2

- 1 (1) Whose is that, It's my uncle's
  - (3) How long, We, there, for
- (4) How many times, have seen, twice

Who gets, earliest, My mother does

- (5)Where did, take, took them in (1) What language, spoken
  - (2)How far, it

(2)

(3) isn't it

(4) doesn't he (5)is he (6) did vou

- (7)where she lives
- (8) why you were
- (9) what he wanted

- how long, staved (10)
- 3 (1) How will the weather be tomorrow?
  - (2)What kind of music are you interested in?
  - (3) How long will it take from here to your house?
  - (4) I want to know what time the bus starts[will start].
  - I didn't know what was in the box?

#### 配点 [2] は各1点、[1]・[3] は各2点 30点満点

### 〈解説〉

# いろいろな疑問文

#### 【1】疑問詞で始まる疑問文

(1) 疑問詞+疑問文?

① 疑問詞 +疑問文?

what「何」

which 「どれ[どちら]が」

who「だれ」

whose「だれのもの」

when「いつ」

where [どこで[に, へ]]

why「なぜ、どうして」

how「どうやって、どのような」

② 疑問詞+名詞 +疑問文?

**what** + 名詞「何の, どんな~」

which +名詞「どの~|

whose +名詞「だれの~」

③ How +疑問文?

how many + 複数名詞「いくつの~」

how long「どのくらいの(期間)」

how old「何歳」

how often 「どのくらいの (頻度)」

(2) 疑問詞 +動詞~? 疑問詞が主語の場合, 3人称・単数として扱う。

who「だれが」

What was he doing then?

Which is your bag?

Who is that girl?

Whose is that red car?

When will he come back?

Where are you going?

Why do you study English?

How does Taro go to school?

**How** is the weather today?

— He was sleeping.

— The big one is mine.

— She is my friend, Susan.

— It's mine.

— He will come back tomorrow.

— I'm going to the library.

Because I want to go to Australia.

He goes to school by bus.

- It's sunny.

What sports do you like? What time is it now?

Which book do you want?

Whose car is that?

— I like soccer.

- **It**'s nine fifteen.

— I want this one.

— I have about twenty.

— He is five years old.

— I will stay there **for** a week.

He goes there every day.

— It's Keiko's.

How many CDs do you have?

How long will you stay in Canada?

How old is that boy?

How often does he go to the library?

Who is using my bike?

Ken is.

Who made this bag?

My mother did.

【2】間接疑問文 疑問詞で始まる疑問文が、know などの動詞の目的語として、文の一部になっているもの。

(1) 〈疑問詞+主語+動詞〉疑問詞のあとは「主語+動詞~」となり、肯定文と同じ語順になる。

「直接疑問文 Who / is she? 「彼女はだれですか」

主語+動詞

「直接疑問文 <u>Where</u> / <u>does he live</u> ? 「彼はどこに住んでいるのですか」

間接疑問文 I don't know 〈<u>where</u> / <u>he lives</u>〉. 「私は〈彼がどこに住んでいるのか〉知らない」

(2) 〈疑問詞+動詞~〉疑問詞が主語の場合、〈疑問詞(=主語)+動詞〉の語順になる。

「直接疑問文 Who broke this watch? 「だれがこの時計を壊したのですか」

間接疑問文 Do you know 〈who broke this watch〉? 「あなたは〈だれがこの時計を壊したか〉知っていますか」

主語+動詞

(3) 時制の一致 主節の動詞が過去形の場合,間接疑問の動詞も過去形になる。ただし、和訳は現在のままでよい。

 $\begin{bmatrix} I \underline{\text{know}} & \text{where he } \underline{\text{lives}} \end{bmatrix}$ .  $\begin{bmatrix} A \downarrow A \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} A \downarrow A \end{bmatrix}$ 

\_\_\_\_\_ I knew〈where he lived〉.「私は〈彼がどこに住んでいるのか〉知っていた」

【3】付加疑問文 「~ですね、~ではありませんね」と相手に念を押したり、軽く質問する表現。

(1) **肯定文+否定の付加疑問** Yumi **is** very nice, **isn't she?** 「由美はとてもすてきですね」

You **like** milk, **don't you?** 「あなたは牛乳が好きですね」

(2) **否定文+肯定の付加疑問** You **aren't** very busy now, **are you?** 「あなたは今あまりいそがしくありませんね」

Taro didn't clean his room, did he? 「太郎は部屋を掃除しませんでしたね」

(3) 付加疑問文への答え方 答えの内容が肯定なら yes, 否定なら no で答える。

Tom can't run very fast, can he? — No, he can't. 「トムはあまり速く走れませんね— はい,走れません」 \*Yes, ~ not. とはならない。

She doesn't like him, does she? — **Yes, she does.** 「彼女は彼が好きではありませんね――いいえ、好きです」