

G-6 構文 第1講



ネット講座と合わせて学習しよう (ネットでは基本例文と例題③・演習問題を扱います)

かんげん

A=A' 「換言」の関係

ポイント

「換言」の関係では、前のことがらと後ろのことがらは、言葉や表現こそ違いますが、内容は同じです。A = A' の関係と表すことができます。以降、換言は「=」で表します。同じことを違う言い方をしてまで繰り返すのは、ひとえに、自分のイタイコトをわかってほしい、どうしてもわかってほしいという気持ちに尽きると言ってよいでしょう。

「換言」には、主に①具体例、②言い換え、③要約、④たとえ、の4種類があると考えられます。頻繁に用いられる「換言を意味する語(句)」と共に、4つのパターンを学習しましょう。

基本例文

①具体例

He is not punctual. **For example**, he arrived an hour late for an important meeting yesterday.

(彼は時間を正確に守れません。たとえば、彼は昨日の重要な会議にも1時間遅れてきました)

②言い換え

There is nobody in this country who doesn't admire him. **In other words**, he is a national hero.

(この国に彼を称賛しない人はいません。言い換えると、彼は国民的英雄です)

③要約

She is rude, conceited and bad-tempered. **In short**, she's a very unpleasant woman.

(彼女は無礼で、自惚れで、不機嫌です。要するに、彼女は非常に不愉快な女性です)

④たとえ

Just as British people enjoy their beer, **so** Japanese enjoy their *sake*.

(イギリス人がビールをたしなむように、日本人は酒をたしなみます)

◆換言(=)を意味する主な語句

- | | | |
|------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| ①具体例 | 「たとえば」 | say, for example, for instance |
| | 「実際に」 | in fact(※), indeed(※), actually(※) |
| | 「たとえば～のような」 | such as, like |
- ※「しかし実際は」という意味もあります。
-
- | | | |
|-------|----------|--|
| ②言い換え | 「言い換えると」 | in other words |
| | 「すなわち」 | that is (to say), namely, i.e., This means ..., or |
-
- | | | |
|-----|---------|--|
| ③要約 | 「要するに」 | in short, in brief, in conclusion, after all |
| | 「要約すると」 | to sum up, to conclude |
-
- | | | |
|------|----------|-------------------|
| ④たとえ | 「～と同様に…」 | Just as ~, so ... |
|------|----------|-------------------|

たとえの主な構文

A is to B what[as] C is to D. 「A と B の関係は C と D の関係と同じである」

Reading is to the mind what eating is to the body.

(読書と心の関係は、食事と体の関係と同じである)

A is no more B than C (is D). 「C が B(D) でないのと同様に A は B でない」

A whale is no more a fish than a horse is.

(馬が魚ではないのと同様に、くじらは魚ではない)

A is no less B than C (is D). 「C が B(D) であるのと同様に A は B である」

A whale is no less a mammal than a man is.

(人間が哺乳動物であるのと同様に、くじらも哺乳動物である)

例題

1 正しい英文となるように、()に入る最も適当な語(句)を選び、記号で答えなさい。

The particular language that we speak is passed on to us not by genetic transmission but by cultural transmission. (), a language is something that we learn and are taught, not something that we know by instinct.

- ① That is to say ② In addition ③ However ④ For example

2 次の文章の 1 ・ 2 に入れるのに最も適当な語句を、それぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Seeing bears in the wild can be one of the most memorable experiences on camping trips in national parks. 1 it can also be a dangerous one if care is not taken. Some campers make foolish mistakes. 2 , they get out of their cars to take a snapshot or even try to feed the bears. Unfortunately, acting like this toward wild bears can turn an enjoyable vacation into a tragedy.

- 1 ① Nor ② Otherwise ③ Therefore ④ Yet
 2 ① For example ② Moreover ③ However ④ In consequence



3 下線部の語の意味を文章から推測し、空所に入れるのに最も適当なものを①～④から選び、記号で答えなさい。

Are acts of altruism unique to human beings? From my experience I must say that they are also present in the animal world. I was raised on a farm and was brought up surrounded by animals. Once I was being attacked by a large dog and began yelling for help. A horse came running up from a distant field and chased away the dog. We also had a dog that protected our cat. When the cat was being attacked by other dogs, our dog drove them away by barking.

Here, altruism means().

- ① acting bravely to protect one's own honor
- ② being true to oneself as well as to others
- ③ doing something for the sake of others
- ④ using your brain to understand a situation

▶ 演習問題



●次の文章の [1] ~ [3] に入れるのに最も適当なものを、1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

Vinegar is a very familiar household product, which has long played an extremely important part in cooking all over the world. But what exactly is vinegar and what are its uses besides cooking?

[1] In Japan, rice is used to make vinegar, which is a necessary ingredient in making some traditional Japanese dishes. In Korea, they use another native crop, persimmons; in the U.S., apples; and in the Philippines, sugar cane. It is clear that there is a variety of vinegars worldwide.

Regarding the process of making vinegar, it is made by allowing air to react with alcohol of some type. This means that the process always begins with a raw material, such as grapes, rice, or barley, that has been converted into alcohol. [2] The former, allowing it to age naturally, can take weeks or months, or even in an extreme case, as long as 100 years, as in expensive Italian balsamic vinegars. The latter process can take as little as 20 hours. This is made possible by adding air and bacteria to the source liquid.

The uses of vinegar are as extensive as its source materials. Before refrigerators became common, vinegar was vitally important in preserving food in the form of pickles. Vinegar has also long been important in cleaning and for medical purposes. [3] to polish surfaces and reduce the pain of insect bites. Clearly, vinegar was an important discovery for ancient civilizations which remains useful even today.

1

- ① Local vinegar is an unimportant element in traditional dishes.
- ② People in different places make vinegar out of their local products.
- ③ Rice vinegar has been made and used by people for a long time.
- ④ The word “vinegar” is from an old French word meaning “sour wine.”

2

- ① It takes an extremely long time to make genuine vinegar.
- ② Many crops and recipes are connected to vinegar.
- ③ There have traditionally been several ways to make vinegar.
- ④ Vinegar can be produced either by a slow or fast process.

3

- ① It could have been used
- ② It has been commonly used
- ③ It is rarely used
- ④ It will not be used