[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。	
(1) Our teacher, as ( ) as many of our classmates, will get to the party on time. ①far ②soon ③long ④well	(1)
(2) 彼は昔より暮らし向きがよくありません。 He is ( ) off now than he used to be. ①better ②worse ③badly ④well	(2)
(3) The new teacher is really popular ( ) his pupils.  ①for ②with ③in ④between	(3)
(4) As I was just getting ( ) with classical music, I had much to ask the musician.  ①know ②acquainted ③fair ④good	(4)
(5) I am ( ) to know the results of the examination in chemistry.  ①rude ②anxious ③kind ④good	(5)
(6) When you enter a Japanese house, you are ( ) off your shoes.  ①requested taking ②needed taking ③supposed to take ④necessary to take	(6)
(7) The translation is quite ( ) to the original.  ①complete ②TRUE ③familiar ④honest	(7)
(8) The war is as ( ) as over.  ①well ②early ③good ④bad	(8)
(9) Kazumi is entirely dependent ( ) her parents.  ①of ②upon ③at ④by	(9)
(10) Watson was very ill and not ( ) to the long journey.  ①likely ②easy ③equal ④able	(10)
[B] 下線部と同じような意味を表すものを、選びなさい。	
(11) Sooner or later he'll see what is right and wrong.  ①On time ②At one time ③Behind time ④In time	(11)
(12) Many young people these days seem to be <u>indifferent to</u> what is happening in the world ①common to ②unconcerned about ③familiar with ④interested in	(12)
(13) My daughter told her boyfriend <u>once and for all</u> that she wouldn't date him any more.  ①for the last time ②only once ③all the time ④again and again	(13)
[C] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適語を書きなさい。	
<ul><li>(14) その作家は教育に関する論評でよく知られている。</li><li>That author is well known ( ) his comments on education. (14) _</li></ul>	
[D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。	
(15) シアトルでは、よく雨が降る。(1 語不足) In Seattle, (it / more / often / rains / than).	

## 【新三年生用】第23回 [第23章 形容詞・副詞イディオム] 英文法・語法Vintage 3rd Edition

[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。	
(1) Our teacher, as ( well ) as many of our classmates, will get to the party on time. $ \bullet \ A \ as \ well \ as \ B \ \lceil B \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	$\textcircled{4} [\rightarrow 1176]$ but (also) A)
(2) He is ( worse ) off now than he used to be.  ■ be badly[poorly] off「貧乏である」(⇔be well off「衤	② [→ 1165] 俗福である」)
(3) The new teacher is really popular ( with ) his pupils.  ● be popular with [among] A「Aの間で	② [→ 1135] 人気がある」
(4) As I was just getting ( acquainted ) with classical music, I had much to ask the musicia  ■ be acquainted with A「Aの知識がある/Aを	② [→ 1155]
(5) I am ( anxious ) to know the results of the examination in chemistry.  ■ be anxious to do 「…したいと切望している/…することを強く」	② [→ 1157] 願っている」
(6) When you enter a Japanese house, you are ( supposed to take ) off your shoes.  ● be supposed to do 「…することになっている/…しなけれ	
(7) The translation is quite ( true ) to the original.  ■ be true to A「Aと寸分違わない/Aに対して	② [→ 1134] 忠実である」
(8) The war is as ( good ) as over.  ■ as good as 「…も同然だ」	③ [→ 1175] (=almost)
(9) Kazumi is entirely dependent ( upon ) her parents.  ● be dependent on[upon] A「Aに依存している」(⇔be independent of A「Aから自立	② [→ 1115] :[独立]してい る」)
(10) Watson was very ill and not ( equal ) to the long journey.  ● be equal to A「A(課題・仕事など)をする能力がある/Aに	③ [→ 1136] 耐えられる」
[B] 下線部と同じような意味を表すものを、選びなさい。	
(11) (In time) he'll see what is right and wrong.  ■ sooner or later 「遅かれ早かれ/いつかば	④ [→ 1180] t」(=in time)
(12) Many young people these days seem to be (unconcerned about) what is happening in the	e world. ② [→ 1150]
● be indifferent to A「Aに無関心である/興味がない」(=be unconcer	ned about A)
(13) My daughter told her boyfriend ( for the last time ) that she wouldn't date him any mor	$\textcircled{1} [\rightarrow 1172]$
● once (and) for all 「 (これを最後に) きっぱりと」(=for t	the last time)
[C] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適語を書きなさい。	

for  $[\rightarrow 1142]$ 

● be (well) known for A「Aで(よく)知られている」(=be famous for A)

(14) That author is well known ( for ) his comments on education.

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- [D] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。
- (15) In Seattle, ( it rains more often than not ).

In Seattle, it rains more often than not. (not不足)  $[\rightarrow 1171]$ 

● more often than not 「たいてい/いつもは」(=usually)