[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。		
(1) So you got here after ()! ①all ②always ③most ④almost	(1) _	
(2) This story, (), is about the life of a man. ①at once ②at hand ③in short ④in haste	(2)_	
(3) Her remarks are always to the (). ①practice ②point ③process ④principle	(3) _	
(4) Could you turn it the () way around? ①another ②both ③other ④each	(4)	
[B] 下線部と同じような意味を表すものを、選びなさい。		
(5) After he talked with the professor, he <u>felt at ease</u> about next week's exam. ①knew answers ②thought simply ③lost courage ④became relaxed	(5) _	
(6) David's wife dislikes his smoking habit so much that she wants him to quit <u>for good</u> all of a sudden 2 right away 3 permanently 4 punctually	l. (6) _	
(7) Hanako says she's happy in Yokohama. Oh, and <u>by the way</u> , she has a new job. ①incidentally ②generally ③ordinary ④completely	(7) _	
(8) My grandmother is getting better <u>by degrees</u> . ①gradually ②happily ③generally ④consequently	(8) _	
(9) The delivery will arrive <u>before long</u> . ①now ②soon ③earlier ④late	(9) _	
(10) Yesterday I met her <u>by chance</u> at the station. ①unfortunately ②accidentally ③actually ④purposefully	(10) _	
(11) She is <u>second to none</u> in her class in English. ①miserable ②not so good ③the best student ④by far the worst	(11)	
[C] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適語を書きなさい。		
(12) うわあ, あの建物が燃えている。 Oh, no! That building is () fire.	(12)	
[D] 日本語に合うように、書き出しにしたがって空所に入る適語を書きなさい。		
(13) 我が社はこれから 5 年間でアジア,特に中国でビジネスを展開する計画だ。 During the next five years our company plans to expand business in Asia, in (p) in China. (13)	
[E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。		
(14) He (home / is / in / at) environmental problems.		
(14)		
[F] 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) 私が戻るまでどうぞこの部屋でくつろいでいてください。 Please (at / in / home / make / yourself) this room until I come back.		
(15)		

[A] 空所に入る適語を選びなさい。

【新三年生用】第24回 [第24章 名詞を中心とするイディオム] 英文法・語法Vintage 3rd Edition

(1) So you got here after (all)! ① $[\rightarrow 1223]$ ● after all「(意図・予期に反して)結局(は)」 (2) This story, (in short), is about the life of a man. $(3) [\rightarrow 1222]$ ● in short「(一言でまとめて) 要するに」 ② $[\to 1240]$ (3) Her remarks are always to the (point). ● to the point「(説明や発言が)要領を得た/(簡潔で)適切な」(⇔beside[off] the point「要点を外れ て/要領を得ない」) $(3) [\rightarrow 1264]$ (4) Could you turn it the (other) way around? ● the other way around[round/about]「(位置・順序・方向などが)逆に/あべこべに」 [B] 下線部と同じような意味を表すものを,選びなさい。 (5) After he talked with the professor, he (became relaxed) about next week's exam. $(4) [\rightarrow 1220]$ ● at ease「気楽に/安心して/落ち着いて」(=relaxed)(⇔ill at ease「落ち着かない/不安な」) (6) David's wife dislikes his smoking habit so much that she wants him to quit (permanently). $(3) [\rightarrow 1191]$ ● for good (and all)「永久に/きっぱりと」(=permanently) (7) Hanako says she's happy in Yokohama. Oh, and (incidentally), she has a new job. ● by the way 「(話題を変えて) ところで/それはそうと」(=incidentally) \bigcirc 1202 (8) My grandmother is getting better (gradually). ● by degrees「次第に/徐々に」(=gradually) (9) The delivery will arrive (soon). ② $[\to 1204]$ ● before long「まもなく/やがて」(=soon) (10) Yesterday I met her (accidently) at the station. ● by chance[accident]「偶然に/思いがけず」(=accidentally) (11) She is (the best student) in her class in English. $(3) [\to 1246]$ ● second to none 「だれ[何]にも負けない」(=the best) [C] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適語を書きなさい。 (12) That building is (on) fire. on $[\rightarrow 1183]$ on fire「火がついて/燃えて」 [D] 日本語に合うように、書き出しにしたがって空所に入る適語を書きなさい。 (13) During the next five years our company plans to expand business in Asia, in (particular) in China. particular $[\rightarrow 1224]$ ● in paticular「特に/とりわけ」(=especially/particularly) [E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。 (14) He (is at home in)environmental problems. He is at home in environmental problems. $[\rightarrow 1218]$

● at home (in[with] A)「(Aを) よく知っている/詳しい」(=be familiar with A)

【新三年生用】第24回 [第24章 名詞を中心とするイディオム] 英文法・語法Vintage 3rd Edition

- [F] 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) Please ($\,$ make yourself at home in) this room until I come back.

Please make yourself at home in this room until I come back. $[\rightarrow 1217]$

● at home「気楽に/くつろいで」(=comfortable and relaxed)